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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,690	09/25/2003	Warren S. Page	3000	7531
23618 CHASE LAW	7590 08/30/200 FIRM L.C	EXAMINER		
4400 COLLEGE BOULEVARD, SUITE 130 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66211			WONG, ALLEN C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2621	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/670,690	PAGE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Allen Wong	2621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		correspondence address				
Period for Reply	/ 10 057 TO 5 YOUR - MONTH	(O) OD TUUDTY (OR) DAYO				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 Ju	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 June 2007.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-20,22-26 and 28-31</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-20,22-26 and 28-31</u> is/are rejected.					
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
•	•					
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal I	Patent Application				
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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 6, 8, 12, 15, 19, 23, 25 and 28 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 6-20, 22-26 and 28-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boykin (6,831,556) in view of Yagi (6,278,834).

Regarding claim 1, Boykin discloses a digital video surveillance system for a law enforcement vehicle comprising:

a video camera for generating video signals of an incident, said video camera mounted on said law enforcement vehicle and positioned to view an incident (fig.1, element 110, 120, 130 and 140 are cameras and element 100 is a police car or a law enforcement vehicle);

a memory buffer for recording said video signals from said video camera (fig.2, element 270);

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a controller for selectively generating record and playback signals to record and to display said video signals (fig.2, element 243 can be used to view the recorded and playback data, and col.3, ln.7-8); and

a digital video recorder responsive to said record signal to record said video signals from said memory buffer on an optical medium, said video recorder responsive to said playback signal to reproduce video signals recorded on said optical medium (fig.2, element 244 is an optical reader and col.8, In.23-28, Boykin discloses the use of DVD or digital video disks to record data on an optical medium).

Boykin does not specifically disclose the use of DVD-RAM disk. However, Yagi teaches that DVD-RAM disks can be used for capturing and recording audio/video data (col.16, In.66 to col.17, In.6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Yagi's teaching into Boykin's system for accurately, conveniently capturing audio/video data onto an optical medium so as to save and store audio/video data for playback at a later time (Yagi's col.1, In.65 to col.2, In.3).

Regarding claims 2, 13 and 20, Boykin discloses a vault (fig.2, note digital video recorder is enclosed).

Regarding claims 3, 10, 11, 17, 18, 30 and 31, Boykin discloses a display (col.6, ln.24-44 and fig.2, element 243 is a can be used to display the recorded image data from cameras 110, 120, 130 and 140).

Regarding claims 4, 14 and 22, Boykin discloses a battery (fig.2, element 200 uses a battery for powering up the surveillance system).

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Regarding claims 6, 7, 15, 16, 23, 24, 28 and 29, Boykin discloses the recording is tamper resistant (col.6, In.20-21, note recorded data is encrypted with tamper resistance for preventing alteration or damage to recorded data). Boykin does not specifically disclose the use of DVD-RAM disk. However, Yagi teaches that DVD-RAM disks can be used for capturing and recording audio/video data (col.16, In.66 to col.17, In.6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Yagi's teaching into Boykin's system for accurately, conveniently capturing audio/video data onto an optical medium so as to save and store audio/video data for playback at a later time (Yagi's col.1, In.65 to col.2, In.3).

Regarding claim 12, Boykin discloses a digital video incident capture system for a law enforcement vehicle comprising:

a video camera for generating video signals of an incident, said video camera mounted on said law enforcement vehicle and positioned to view said incident (fig.1, element 110, 120, 130 and 140 are cameras and element 100 is a police car or a law enforcement vehicle);

a wireless microphone adapted to be worn by an operator of said law enforcement vehicle, said wireless microphone generating a radio signal modulated by received audio communications (fig.2, element 234);

a receiver responsive to said radio signal for generating electrical signals corresponding to said audio communications received from said wireless microphone (fig.2, element 230, and col.3, ln.41-55);

a controller for selectively generating record and playback signals to record and playback said video signals and said electrical signals corresponding to said audio communications (fig.2, element 243 can be used to view the recorded and playback data, and col.3, ln.7-8);

logic circuitry for combining said video signals and said electrical signals into a composite signal (fig.2, element 250);

a memory buffer for continuously storing said composite signal (fig.2, element 270);

a digital video recorder having a DVD drive and responsive to said record signal from said controller to record said composite signal from said memory buffer on a DVD disk, said recorder responsive to said playback signal to reproduce said composite signal recorded on said DVD disk (fig.2, element 244 is an optical reader and col.8, ln.23-28, Boykin discloses the use of DVD or digital video disks to record data on an optical medium);

a display selectively responsive to said video signals generated by said video camera and said video signals of said composite signal reproduced by said digital video recorder to display a video image (col.6, In.32-38 and fig.2, element 243 is a can be used to display the recorded image data from cameras 110, 120, 130 and 140); and

a speaker mounted in said law enforcement vehicle responsive to said electrical signals generated by said receiver and said electrical signals of said composite signal

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reproduced by said digital video recorder (col.6, ln.32-38, fig.2, element 243 has speakers for permitting the user to listen to audio data).

Boykin does not specifically disclose the use of DVD-RAM disk. However, Yagi teaches that DVD-RAM disks can be used for capturing and recording audio/video data (col.16, In.66 to col.17, In.6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Yagi's teaching into Boykin's system for accurately, conveniently capturing audio/video data onto an optical medium so as to save and store audio/video data for playback at a later time (Yagi's col.1, In.65 to col.2, In.3).

Note claims 8, 9 and 25-26, have similar corresponding elements.

Regarding claim 19, Boykin discloses a digital video surveillance system for a law enforcement vehicle comprising:

a video camera for generating video signals, said video camera being mounted on said law enforcement vehicle and positioned to view an incident (fig.1, element 110, 120, 130 and 140 are cameras and element 100 is a police car or a law enforcement vehicle);

a history buffer for continuously recording said video signals from said video camera to provide a video history of predetermined duration (fig.2, element 270);

a controller for selectively generating a record signal and a playback signal (fig.2, element 243 can be used to view the recorded and playback data, and col.3, ln.7-8);

a digital video recorder having a disk drive and responsive to said record signal for receiving and recording said video history on an optical medium and for receiving and recording ensuing video signals from said history buffer, and responsive to said

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playback signal for reproducing video signals recorded on said medium (fig.2, element 244 is an optical reader and col.8, In.23-28, Boykin discloses the use of DVD or digital

video disks to record data on an optical medium); and

a display selectively responsive to said video signals from the video camera and said video signals reproduced by said video recorder for displaying a video image (col.6, ln.32-38 and fig.2, element 243 is a can be used to display the recorded image data from cameras 110, 120, 130 and 140).

Boykin does not specifically disclose the use of DVD-RAM disk. However, Yagi teaches that DVD-RAM disks can be used for capturing and recording audio/video data (col.16, In.66 to col.17, In.6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to apply Yagi's teaching into Boykin's system for accurately, conveniently capturing audio/video data onto an optical medium so as to save and store audio/video data for playback at a later time (Yagi's col.1, In.65 to col.2, In.3).

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen Wong whose telephone number is (571) 272-7341. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Thursdays from 8am-6pm Flextime.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on (571) 272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

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Allen Wong Primary Examiner Art Unit 2621

AW 8/28/07